

# THE WHOLE REGION STANDS APPALLED

THE WORST MINE DISASTER IN FRENCH ANNALS.

ELEVEN HUNDRED VICTIMS

Six Thousand Fathers, Mothers, Wives and Children In and Around Courrières, Bereaved By the Terrible Calamity.

An Explosion of Firedamp Carried Death and Destruction, and of 1,800 Men in the Workings, 1,100 Lost Their Lives.

Paris, March 12.—A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal center of northern France. An explosion of firedamp at seven o'clock Saturday morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrières, and fire followed the explosion, making rescue difficult and almost impossible.

The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but the worst fears as to the enormity of the disaster have been realized. The death list numbers 1,100, and the whole of the region stands appalled at the terrible tragedy which has brought sorrow to 6,000 fathers, mothers, wives and children.

The Worst in French History.

The last great mine disaster in France occurred in 1885, when 293 persons were killed and 80 injured, but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrières.

The vast mortuary camp is under military guard, 400 soldiers having arrived there to assist in holding in check the crowds of distraught mourners. For a time hope had been held out to the people that tappings on pipes by the imprisoned men had been heard, but gradually this hope vanished, and the people demanded admission to see the bodies, and even threatened to break through the cordon of troops, who had the greatest difficulty in keeping the crowds from the pit. On man named Sylvester succeeded in entering the mine, but he never returned. It is believed he groped about inside until he was overcome by the gases and perished. It is reported that a rescue party numbering 49 had been cut off by the caving in of one of the galleries.

Ministers At the Scene.

Minister of Public Works Gauthier, Minister of the Interior Dubief and the secretary of President Faillieres are on the ground endeavoring to comfort the distressed families of the miners. President Faillieres has given \$2,000 to aid in relief measures. The ministry will add a further sum to this, and the chamber of deputies will be asked to vote \$100,000 for the purpose of alleviating distress.

Ministers Gauthier and Dubief have received complete details of the catastrophe from M. Lavaurs, the director of the mine.

"Of 1,800 miners who were down in the pits when the explosion occurred," he said, "673 were working in pit No. 4, 482 were in pit No. 3, 571 in pit No. 2 and the remainder in pit No. 10."

The Number Rescued.

Those rescued were taken out as follows:

From pit No. 4, 190; from pit No. 3, 16, escaped through pit No. 11; 490 came up from pit No. 2 and 74 from pit No. 10. A number of these were injured and some of them have died since. At the present moment over 1,000 men remain imprisoned.

Another director declared that the imprisoned men numbered 1,100.

Minister Dubief inquired: "Have you still any hope?" To this the director replied: "No. I believe all of them are dead."

This was whispered into the ear of the minister, in order that his words might not be overheard by the pale-faced miners who stood anxiously about the mine building waiting for an official view of the state of affairs.

An Improvised Morgue.

For the time being the mine building has been transformed into a mortuary chamber and all about it lie the carbonized and almost unrecognizable bodies of miners which were taken there as they were brought up from the mine. Stricken relatives arrive at the mine building from time to time, searching for missing members of their families, and indescribable scenes of grief occur as women recognize loved ones.

Heartrending Scenes.

Heartrending scenes, too, are witnessed about the mouth of pit No. 4, where, in the presence of Ministers Dubief and Gauthier the bands of rescuers are continually descending and returning with bodies. Women with children in their arms attempt to break through the cordon of troops which forms a lane through which the body bearers proceed to the mortuary chamber. Sometimes the burden consists of a mere heap of burnt flesh, and in nearly every case the body is terribly lacerated. Only one half of the bodies recovered have been identified.

Heroic Rescue Workers.

Despite the danger incurred, the volunteers, who include a number of those who were successful in escaping at the time of the explosion, do not hesitate to descend the shaft. Some of them have been down more than a dozen times. One of them, after having brought up 14 bodies, was suffocated on his fifteenth attempt, and it is feared that other fatalities among the volunteers will follow, as the air in the mines still impregnated with noxious gases. A number of men engaged in rescue work have already been brought to the surface unconscious.

## MISSOURI GLEANINGS.

Many Hurt When Students Riot.

Columbia—The lawyers and engineers of the university clashed unexpectedly at the close of the daily assembly, and one of the most desperate student fights ever seen here took place before 1,500 students, who rushed from their classrooms at the sound of the collision. A banner showing a train knocking a mule off the track was the cause of the fight. At the end of the exercises at the assembly the banner was lowered, and the lawyers, who have for years been referred to as "mules," rushed forward to tear it down. The engineers followed, and a hard fight began for its possession. It was torn into three parts, and the scene of the battle was transferred to the campus. For one hour the struggle continued, some of the men being badly used up, receiving cuts, bruises, blackened eyes and injuries even more serious. Clothes were torn off, and hats were destroyed. Soon they were themselves out, and each faction retired to its building. But the lawyers still had a part of the banner, and the engineers made a rush for the law building. The front doors of the building were stormed, the plate glass broken, and the lawyers would probably have been routed had they not brought into effective use several Babcock fire extinguishers. Acting President Jones was at home, sick in bed, and there was no one to stop the fight. It is reported that the discipline committee will deal severely with the men engaged in the affair. The university has been so free from all sorts of rowdiness in the past three years that the latest offenders may be made an example of to discourage any future attempts at such.

Top Prices for Missouri Mules.

Sedalia—The biggest jack and jennet sale ever held in Missouri was the twenty-eighth semi-annual sale of L. M. Monsees & Sons, two miles north of Smithton. There were buyers present from more than a dozen states and territories, and without exception good prices were realized. Thirty jacks sold for \$25.65, or an average of \$83.30. The first five sold brought more than \$1,000 each. Twenty-seven jennets sold for \$4,681.90, or an average of \$169.70. The highest priced jack went to William Vanwesen, of Holton, Kas., for \$1,600. Other sales on jacks were: Goodrich Stock Farm, Eldon, Mo., \$1,500; Henry Cole, Vandalia, Mo., \$1,200; G. E. Light, Pilot Point, Tex., \$1,200; Joseph Paton, McFall, Mo., \$1,040; J. W. Lower, Bowling Green, Mo., and Edward Bower, Lawson, Mo., \$1,000 each; G. N. Cambridge, Muskegon, I. T., \$1,110; Luke Emerson, Bowling Green, Mo., \$970. The highest priced jennet went to R. E. Deer, of Buffalo, Mo., for \$565, and the total sales aggregated \$31,985.

Barrington's Life Prolonged.

Jefferson City—Frederick Seymour Barrington will not be hanged at Clayton, March 15, for the murder of Jas. P. McCann, the supreme court having sustained his motion to transfer the case to the court en banc. This means that the case will be resubmitted and reargued before the entire court. Hereafter, it has been in division No. 2, which decided, without dissent, that he was guilty. It is not probable that the case before the court en banc will be tried before the April term, which opens April 10, it may not be argued before the first of May, and as it will probably take the entire court six weeks to review the evidence, with the possibility of a summer vacation intervening, Barrington's chances for at least six months more of life seem good.

Declined With Thanks.

St. Louis—The government depositories in this city have given the treasury department at Washington a check, having declined, with thanks, deposits of \$200,000, tendered by the department, out of \$10,000,000 to be distributed among banks in various cities.

Death Followed a Long Sneeze.

St. Louis—Grieving for his sick wife, who had been placed in a sanitarium, William O. Ware, aged 50, a mail clerk, drew his money out of the bank and, after a spree of three weeks, died in his room surrounded by fifty empty whiskey bottles.

A Carnegie Offer.

Liberty—Andrew Carnegie has offered \$30,000 to William Jewell college (Baptist) for construction of a college library, provided the college raises a like sum for a permanent endowment.

Beckner Gets Fifty Years.

Jefferson City—Charles Beckner, aged 19, was sentenced to 50 years in the penitentiary for the killing of Charles Brown, at Independence, in January, 1905.

Baker Perishes in Burning Shop.

Ironton—Fire on Main street destroyed three business buildings, and W. M. Christ, a baker, was incinerated in his shop. Financial loss, \$6,000.

Died Before Baptism.

St. Louis—During a negro baptism on the river front, Mrs. Louisa Greenshaw, aged 52, gave a loud shout and fell dead. It was her turn next.

McJinsey Resigns Pern Consulate.

St. Joseph—E. E. E. McJinsey has forwarded to the state department his resignation as consul to Callao, Peru. "Missouri's all right," he says.

Ill and Despondent, Suicided.

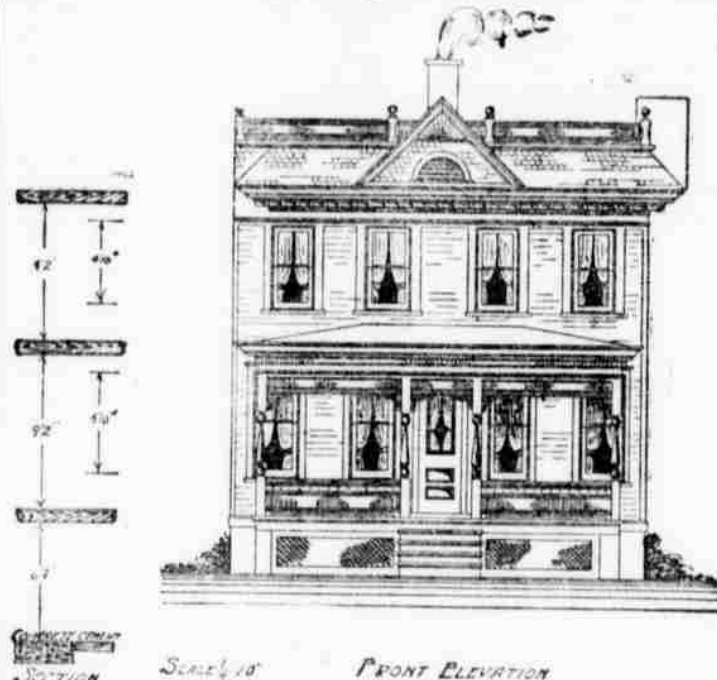
St. Louis—Hugo W. Scheele, aged 31, ill and for five months out of employment, shot and killed himself in a toilet room at Union station.

Unknown Man Killed by Train.

Berger—An unknown man was run over and killed by a Missouri Pacific train two miles east of here. The body was horribly mangled.

## The Modern Home

COMPLETE PLANS AND DESIGN OF MODEST DWELLING



plastered with two good coats of putty and plaster and finished with white hard walls.

The floors throughout are of North Carolina pine, well blind-nailed. The stairs are all built of cypress, with ash newels, rails and balusters complete.

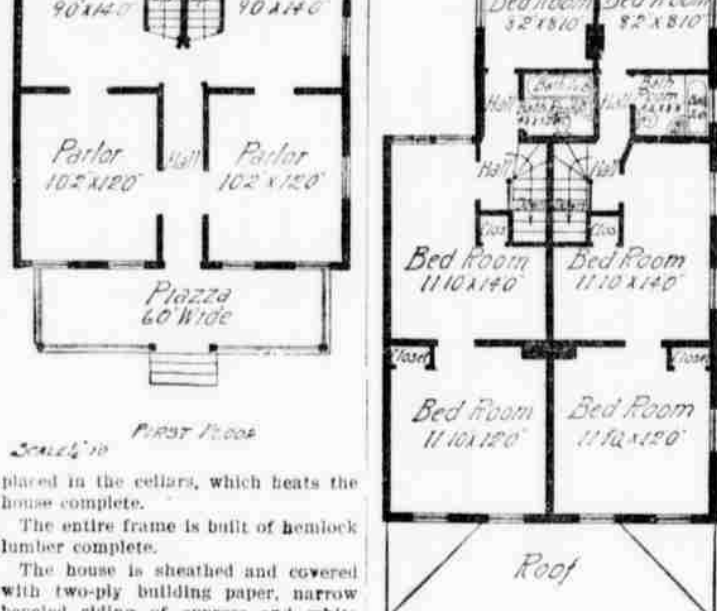
The trim for entire house is of No. 1 clear cypress complete.

Parlors and dining-rooms are fitted with quartered oak mantels, with bevel plate mirrors, tile facings and summer pieces complete.

The kitchens and bathrooms contain full and complete plumbing and fixtures of the latest and most improved make, put in, in a thoroughly first-class and up-to-date manner complete.

The hardware throughout is all of plain imitation bronze, with apple-wood knobs, roses and escutcheons complete. The building is piped for gas throughout.

The interior woodwork is all finished in the natural wood on the first floor,



and on the second floor with water color stains of such colors as desired. All of the same is to be properly rubbed and finished with two good coats of light hard drying varnish.

Those desiring to build such a building as this will do well to study this plan and design carefully, as it contains many unique and attractive features and can be built for a home or investment.

All of the interior walls are lath and

placed in the cellars, which heats the house complete.

The entire frame is built of hemlock lumber complete.

The house is sheathed and covered with two-ply building paper, narrow beveled siding of cypress and white cedar shingles, as shown on the elevation.

The main cornice is covered with cypress dimension shingles on 1x2 inch spruce lath. Main roof is tar and gravel.

All windows, except the cellar, are fitted with outside blinds, hung with up-to-date hardware, etc., complete.

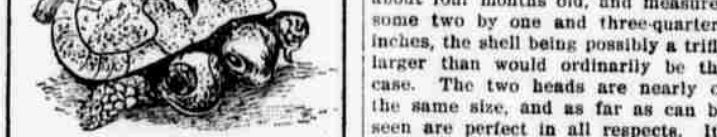
All of the exterior woodwork is painted two good coats of white lead lined oil paints, of such colors as may be desired.

All of the interior walls are lath and

DOUBLE-HEADED TORTOISE.

Strange Freak of Nature Which Was Found in Fairfax County, Virginia.

That nature is not without a latent sense of humor is often demonstrated by the strange abnormal creatures and freak growths she produces, and



DOUBLE-HEADED TORTOISE.

rarely does a week pass by that some one of the many illustrated publications does not contain a photograph of a curiosity of this character. Accordingly, the Scientific American adds one more to the list of oddities in the accompanying engraving of a two-headed box tortoise, the property

## OF AID TO HOSTESS

IDEAS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING FORMS OF RECREATION.

The Decorations and Refreshments at a Crystal Wedding Celebration— Surprise Party—New Dainties—Costume Party.

A Crystal Wedding.

The request comes again for suggestions for the fifteenth wedding anniversary, which brings the crystal wedding.

The invitations should be written the same as for any evening party, and, if desired, the words "Crystal Wedding" may be written in one corner, or the two dates given and the guests can figure out for themselves the occasion of the company.

Of course the dining-room table will be the center of attraction, and it should be kept as near all white as possible. Use a glass bowl filled with white roses or carnations for the centerpiece, and glass candlesticks, with white shades. Use glass dishes to hold bonbons, salted almonds and olives. Serve turkey or chicken sandwiches, coffee and ice cream or an ice in tall glasses. The candles placed around the room may be coated with mullage and then rolled in diamond dust, and the effect will be very pretty. Place cards may be treated the same way, and tiny boxes filled with wedding cake may be coated with diamond dust, the monogram and date put on in gold paint and given to each guest as a souvenir.

If a salad is served, it should be a combination of fruits with a whipped cream mayonnaise dressing. Toasts to the host and hostess, and a programme of well selected songs, add much to the enjoyment of the evening. If desired, the bride and groom's cake may be baked in heart-shaped molds, as they are newer than the round ones.

A Surprise Party.

A young correspondent wants suggestions for a surprise party. Personally I do not like "surprises," but if some one of the family is taken into confidence, the affair can generally be managed with satisfaction to all. Let each girl prepare a basket or box of luncheon for two, just as daintily as possible. On arriving pile their boxes in one place. After the surprise is over I would suggest some good games, such as have appeared in the department from week to week, then blindfold one boy at a time and let him select a basket or box and stand in line with his treasure unopened. After all are supplied, each one is to have three guesses to determine which girl prepared the refreshment. When partners are found go to the dining-room, where, doubtless, some willing member of the family will have provided drinkables and arranged a pretty table.

A New Dainty.

A new dainty for the afternoon tea-table is what is called Touraine chocolate. Take whole wheat bread, butter the loaf, cut off the slices, then cut into strips an inch wide. Cover each piece with melted sweet chocolate; sprinkle thinly with any finely chopped nuts, either almonds, walnuts or pistachios. Stand aside for an hour to harden. Another novelty for evening refreshments is fruit rounds. With a biscuit cutter make rounds out of slices of whole wheat bread. Then chop a quarter of a pound of candied pineapple and a quarter of a pound of candied cherries together. Boil four tablespoons of sugar and three of water for one moment; then when cool add the juice of half an orange, mix with the fruit, butter the bread and spread with the mixture. Ornament with citron or angelica and candied cherries. Serve on a cut-glass plate.

A Costume Party.

A delightful affair for children from the hours of seven to ten is a costume party, in which the boys are requested to come as "Brownies," and the girls as "Fairies." Decorate the house with festoons of pink and white crepe paper, fairy lamps and lanterns and lamps with pink shades, so all will be as rose-colored as possible. For souvenirs give each child a wand wound with pink and white tissue paper, with streamers at the end. Have dancing, if possible, as children always enjoy it. Be sure to have snapping crackers and serve pink frosted cakes and pink ice cream; strawberry or raspberry juice will give the coloring—Madame Merri.

The Well-Bred Girl.

It is said that the girl of to-day is lacking in breeding and manners. That is because two classes of daughters are in the public eye—the daughters of the super-rich, who have grown arrogant and who imagine that wealth endows them with the right to be rude, and the daughters of the poor who flaunt bad manners in public because they know no better. Between these two is that great mass of well-bred girls, some daughters of old families still well to do, and others whose fathers may have laid bricks or even carried them, but who through education, self-culture and contact with the better class of men and women in the business world have mastered the true art of gentle womanhood.

Colors in Fashion.

As to colors, there will be no changes worth mentioning, except the country will not be so flooded with all shades of purple.

## THE FAMED IRISH BEAUTY.

Has Finest Complexion in the World, and It Is Largely Due to the Simple Life She Leads.

The Irish girl, who has long held a monopoly as far as beautiful skin is concerned, is soon to be deposed from her proud pedestal, or if not deposed she must soon share her position with many others. Her complexion secrets have become known and other girls will soon be as pretty as she.

A face specialist has been over in Ireland studying the beauty rules of the Irish lass and he has come back filled with knowledge and enthusiasm, says Miss Juliet D'Arcy.

Everybody knows that the Irish girl has the finest complexion in the world. And everybody knows that her eyes are the brightest, her cheeks the rosiest and her skin the purest. Her breath is like the new-mown hay and her hair is long and brilliant. In motion she is as graceful as a gazelle and in spirits she is bubbling.

It is no secret that the Irish girl has few beauty laws. She lives her own life simply and naturally, yet she is beautiful. What makes her so lovely and what does she do for her good looks which other women do not do?

The face specialist who went to Ireland last summer in the interests of a set of ladies who desired to know what the Irish girl did to make herself so lovely has returned and his enthusiasm is equalled only by the absolute surety which he has brought back that all women can go and be



AN IRISH BEAUTY.

likewise! They can be as pretty as the Irish girl if they so desire.

"The Irish girl," says he, "has few direct beauty laws. She has been taught to do certain things and she does them, though she may be ignorant of the fact that they make her pretty. Often she does not even know that she is good-looking."

"For one thing the Irish girl washes her face in soft lotions—milk, cream, sour milk and buttermilk. She has been taught that she must do so for her complexion and do as she does. Her grandmother told her that it would remove her freckles and the Irish girl hates freckles worse than any other physical ill. She cannot endure the sight of them."

"If she lives in the city she has buttermilk brought to her. In the depths of the buttermilk the belle enjoys a daily cleansing of the skin. If she lives in the country she washes her face in sweet buttermilk directly after the churning."

"The Irish girl washes a great deal, and she uses cold water mostly, after the fashion of the English woman, for she holds that hot water makes her skin soft and lays her open to the possibility of catching cold. She dips her face in the cool spring, if there is a cool spring available, otherwise in a deep basin of water, for she knows that the hands must be filled and the face dashed several times a day with water."

"The Irish girl also washes her hair frequently. She shampoos it with clear, soft water and she rinses it well, drying it in the sun. In the cities, where this is impossible, it is dried in the air by shaking it until there is no moisture left in the hair."

"Another thing in her favor, from beauty's standpoint, is that she is never in a hurry. She has all the time there is, and when she washes her face she does it well. When she shampoos her hair she does it slowly. When she dries it she leaves not a particle of moisture in it and when she dips her face in buttermilk she takes the time to massage it well. That is one of her main secrets of beauty—namely, that she takes plenty of time for everything."

"The Irish girl never hurries her beauty bath. She regards it as part of her life, a necessary thing without which her face would not glow nor her hair shine. She would scorn to rush it through."

To Revive Fur.

To revive fur lay it on a table, beat well with a cane, and shake to remove all dust. Fill a kettle with a long spout with water, let it boil, and as the steam gets out pass the fur to and fro slowly about five or six inches from the spout for a few minutes. Shake and hang up the fur; it will be equal to new, having regained its brightness.

Soft and Low.

Girls with voices pitched wrongly are sent to throat specialists or singing masters to have a natural, womanly-sounding voice produced. Surgery steps in here, too, removing growths from throats and noses, excessive cartilage and bones.